

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

No. 15.

LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1835.

Vol. 50

NOTICE—1835.

ALL persons indebted to me are respectfully and earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts. By so doing, the subscriber will be obliged.
THOS. C. OREAR.
Jan. 6—1st

BRICK MAKING & LAYING.

BENJAMIN FORD, ELIZY HAINES, and WILLIAM J. KEISER have associated themselves in partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches. Persons wishing any work in their line, can have it done on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as it can be procured in the city. They are now ready to execute all orders in their line. "Punctuality and despatch" shall be their motto; and they hope, by unflinching attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Their Brick Yard is near the Lunatic Asylum, formerly owned by B. Ford.
Lexington, Feb. 17.—9-1f

AGENCY AND COMMISSION.

THE Subscribers have established a House in the City of New York, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS. Consignments are solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made.
WILSON, COSTER & BERRYMAN.
New York, 20th February, 1835—9-8f

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS,
FOR FALL & WINTER, 1834.

WM. E. RAINEY.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his customers and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of GOODS belonging to Messrs. Johnson and Reynolds, and has removed to the fine Storehouse occupied by them No. 45, Main street, two doors below John Telford & Sons. He is now opening a large and tasteful supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY MERCHANDISE,

purchased by himself in New York and Philadelphia, with much care and labour. He hopes his former customers will travel a few doors lower than his old stand, for which he promises to make them a liberal compensation.

The greater proportion of his stock is entirely FRESH, FASHIONABLE, and CHEAP, and he thinks it unnecessary to specify the variety comprising the assortment; but assures the public he will exhibit to them as desirable articles as can be procured in the city.
Lexington, Nov 1st 1834—43-1f

BLACKSMITHING.

THE public are respectfully informed, that JOSIAH ENNIS, the late partner of John R. Shaw, has commenced the BLACKSMITHING on the corner of Hill & Main-streets, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and will be happy to wait on his friends and the public generally. His work, shall be executed in a faithful manner, and he hopes his strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
JOSIAH ENNIS.
August 16, 1834.—33-1f

Nutall's Beer.

MCKENZIE,
HAS on hand a supply of Nutall's Beer, of first rate quality. Friends can call and make trial of it
Lexington, Nov. 15

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

Celebrated

VERMIFUGE.
An effectual medicine
FOR EXPELLING WORMS FROM THE SYSTEM;
For sale at the Drug and Chemical Store, corner of Main, and Upper Streets, south of the Court House.
45-3m JOHN NORTON, Druggist.

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL, for the proprietor, A FARM near the Rail-road, about 4 miles from Lexington, adjoining the farms of Col. Henry C. Payne and Benjamin Taylor, containing 150 ACRES of first rate land, nearly all well timbered. Apply to DARWIN JOHNSON.
March 6, 1835.—9-1f

CASH FOR WHEAT.

ALLUVION STEAM MILL.
WATER STREET
EXTRA Superior Fine, Common, Dyspepsic, and Rye FLOUR. Corn meal, Hominy, Chop, Shorts, and Bran.
The Mill Establishment having been put in complete repair, is now in full operation. The above articles warranted good, or taken back, will be kept constantly on hand, and sent around the city, in the Flour Wagon. Corn and Rye will be ground for toll or money, and Wheat exchanged upon liberal terms. The business shall be done in the best manner; the liberal patronage of the public is, therefore, respectfully solicited.
Lex. Feb. 4—5-1f

LAFAYETTE

TEMPERANCE HOTEL.
THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since he has opened his Hotel in Lexington, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has determined upon conducting the

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,
From this day forward, entirely on Temperance principles. His guests may depend upon his best exertions for their comfort; his table will be constantly supplied with the best provisions the market affords; and contiguous to his Hotel, his customers will find an excellent LIVERY STABLE under the management of Messrs. HAMPTON and DRAKE.
He confidently trusts that in excluding Spirituous Liquors entirely from his establishment, he will experience no diminution of that respectable patronage he has already enjoyed from this community.
JOHN B. HIGBEE.
Lexington, Jan. 26, 1835.—4-3m

THE ANNUAL ELECTION

FOR a President and Directors of the Danville, Lancaster, and Nicholasville Turnpike Road Company, will be held on the 1st Monday in May next, 10 o'clock, a. m., at the house of Mr. Moss, at which time and place a general attendance is requested, expecting the appointment will be more convenient in extending the works, &c.
JOHN NORTON.

March 21, 1835.—11-7f
[Editorial notice to this undertaking, may not essentially by giving the above notice an insertion.]
carried equal weight, and he beat him with ease.

MORRISON & BRADLEY.

HAVE sold their stock of GOODS to Messrs. MORTON, ILES & WRIGHT, who will continue the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the House lately occupied by them, and to whom they can, with every confidence, recommend their customers and acquaintances.

In relinquishing the Merchandise for other business, the undersigned cannot withhold an expression of gratitude to the many friends who have supported them by their patronage.

R. MORRISON.

L. J. BRADLEY.

IT will be seen by the above advertisement of Messrs. MORRISON & BRADLEY, that we are their successors in Business, under the firm of MORTON, ILES & WRIGHT. We shall endeavor to conduct the business very much as heretofore, in the same house; and we invite the former patrons and all others, to call.

GABRIEL I. MORTON.

THOMAS J. ILES.

SAMUEL M. WRIGHT

Lex. March 5, 1834—9-1f

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Livery Stable of J. Byrne, on Main street, opposite the UNITED STATES HOTEL, on the 20th February, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a bald face, and white legs all round. Also, A SMALL BAY MARE, with black legs, black mane and tail. Said horses were taken by two men—one of them had an outside drab coat with a large cape; the other a blue cloak; one stated his name to be Hill, the other J. Dureone. They said they were going to the neighborhood of Shelbyville, and would return next day. I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will stop these men in any way so as to lead to their conviction, and return me the horses, or secure them so I can get them. If the men are not taken, I will give a liberal reward for their horses.

JOHN BYRNE.

March 2—10-31—chLPA

DENTISTRY.

JAMES CHALLEN, Resident Dentist, second house from the corner of Main and Spring streets, nearly opposite the Masonic Hall. He is happy to wait on his friends and the public generally. He promises to perform all operations in Dentistry, upon approved scientific principles.
Lexington, Dec. 21, 1833.—50-1f

STAMBOUL.

THIS BEAUTIFUL FOAL-GETTER, HAVING his health perfectly, will attend this season in Lexington. The disease which he has been cured of, is the "Big Head," which has been arrested, and although the disease, even when perfectly cured, always leaves a swelling, the balance of his life-time, STAMBOUL is not so much affected by it, as common. The public are assured, that his health and his vigor are as good as they ever were. Gentlemen who are acquainted with the disease, need nothing further, than to know what has been the disease, to be assured of its effects. Particulars in Bills.
THE PROPRIETORS.
March 4, 1834—9-1f

Jessamine County, Sec.

TAKEN UP, by H. Daniel, near Nicholasville, a bright Sorrel Mare, three years old last spring, a few white hairs in her mane, and a small star or white hair in her forehead, long switch tail. Approved to 27 dollars and 50 cents, by John Portwood and Wm. P. Daniel, before me this 6th day of October, 1834. A. WAKE, J. P. A Copy, Attest, JOHN M. PRICE, decd.

HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned is authorized to sell TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, in the city of Lexington, situated on Hill street, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. Joel Higgins. The houses are both two story brick buildings, well furnished and suitable for family residences; having attached to them the necessary buildings. There is on one of the lots a never-failing well of water. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to ASA FARRAR, Jr., Agent for Asa Farrar, sen.
March 7—10-31

SADDLERY & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public, in general, that they have purchased the entire stock of W. H. Egan, and intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, at their stand on Main street, a few doors from the corner of Limestone street, and directly opposite to Daniel Brandford's Auction Room. Both of the subscribers served the regular apprenticeship of seven years to the trade in Europe, and have been, for several years past, employed as foremen, in some of the best establishments in their native Country and the United States. They flatter themselves with the opinion, that they can execute work in a manner, that cannot be excelled either in Europe or America; and are determined to sell out the most reasonable terms. They have on hand, and will keep constantly a general assortment of neat and substantial made up work; which they invite those wishing to purchase, to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.
Orders will be punctually attended to, and the work executed with due dispatch.
BERNARD O. BUSBY.
ROBERT HUSTON.
Lex., March 4, 1835—9-3m

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
Approved, March 2d, 1835.



Laws of the United States passed at the second session of the twenty-third Congress.

[PUBLIC. No. 29.]

AN ACT to amend the act for the punishment of offences against the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any one or more of the crew of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall unlawfully, wilfully, and with force, or by fraud, duress, or other intimidation, usurp the command of such ship or vessel from the master or other lawful commanding officer thereof, or deprive him of his authority and command on board thereof, or resist or prevent him in the free and lawful exercise thereof, or shall unlawfully and without authority, or shall on board of such ship or vessel, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall endeavor to make a revolt, or to excite or induce any other persons or persons on board to make such revolt, or mutiny, or shall solicit, incite or stir up any other or others of the crew to disobey or resist the lawful orders of the master, or other officer of such ship or vessel, or to refuse or neglect their proper duty on board thereof, or to betray their proper trust therein, or shall assemble with others in a tumultuous and riotous manner, or make a riot on board thereof, or shall unlawfully confine the master, or other commanding officer thereof, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any one or more of the crew of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall endeavor to make a revolt, or to excite or induce any other persons or persons on board to make such revolt, or mutiny, or shall solicit, incite or stir up any other or others of the crew to disobey or resist the lawful orders of the master, or other officer of such ship or vessel, or to refuse or neglect their proper duty on board thereof, or to betray their proper trust therein, or shall assemble with others in a tumultuous and riotous manner, or make a riot on board thereof, or shall unlawfully confine the master, or other commanding officer thereof, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any master or other officer of any American ship or vessel on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall make a revolt, or shall endeavor to make a revolt, or shall solicit, incite or stir up any other or others of the crew to disobey or resist the lawful orders of the master, or other officer of such ship or vessel, or to refuse or neglect their proper duty on board thereof, or to betray their proper trust therein, or shall assemble with others in a tumultuous and riotous manner, or make a riot on board thereof, or shall unlawfully confine the master, or other commanding officer thereof, every such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person shall be convicted of an offence against the United States, whether capital or otherwise, shall upon his arraignment stand mute, or will not plead or answer thereto, it shall be the duty of the court to enter the plea of not guilty on his behalf in the same manner as if he had pleaded not guilty thereto. And when the party shall plead not guilty, or such plea shall be entered as aforesaid, the case shall be tried by a jury, and shall, without farther form or ceremony, be tried by a jury.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person shall be convicted of any offence against the United States which is punishable by fine and imprisonment, or by either, it shall be lawful for the court by which the sentence is passed, to order the sentence to be executed in any House of Correction, or House of Reformation for juvenile delinquents within the State or District where such court is holden, the use of which shall be allowed and authorized by the Legislature of the State for such purpose. And the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence shall be paid by the United States.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 29.]

AN ACT making appropriations for certain roads, and for extraordinary expenses, for the year ending on the eighth hundred and twenty-fifth day of the month of March next.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for certain roads, and for making examinations and surveys, for the year ending on the eighth hundred and thirty-fifth day, viz:

For the road from Detroit to Fort Gratiot, three thousand dollars.
For the road from Detroit to Saginaw bay, ten thousand dollars.
For the road from Detroit to Grand river of Lake Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the road from Detroit to Chicago, in the Territory of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
For the road from La Plaines to Chicago, in the Territory of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
For the construction of a road from a point opposite to Memphis, to Wm. Strong's house, on the St. Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of the thirty-first of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For repairing the military road in Florida, from Pensacola to Tallahassee, and thence to St. Augustine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the payment of Spanish funds, for work heretofore done by him, on the Cumberland road, the sum of three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Approved, March 2d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 30.]

AN ACT granting to the borough of Michillimackinac certain grounds for public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and there is hereby, granted to the Corporation of the borough of Michillimackinac, for public purposes exclusively, a lot of ground, containing by estimation, eight acres, and to be used as a common, by the inhabitants of said borough, lying between a public island, the property of Doctor David Mitchell, and another lot of land the property of the heirs of Ezekiel Solomon, deceased.

Approved, March 3, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 31.]

AN ACT further to extend the time allowed for the execution of the duties of the commission for carrying into effect the convention with France.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission created by an act entitled "An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and His Majesty the King of the French, concluded at Paris on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one," approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be and is hereby, continued until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, for the execution of the duties prescribed by said act.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 32.]

AN ACT further to suspend the operation of certain provisions of the act in alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to suspend the operation of the act in alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed on the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby further suspended, until the day of next session of Congress.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 33.]

AN ACT to authorize the construction of a Railroad upon the public lands, from Tallahassee to St. Marks in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president, directors and stockholders organized in virtue of an act of incorporation from the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct said railroad upon the public lands of the United States, so far as the line of said road has been or shall be made to pass through the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the lands granted to the said railroad company, the land over which the said road shall pass, and the title to the same, shall be and is hereby, conveyed to the said company, shall have the privilege of using the timber on the public lands, for one hundred yards on each side of said railroad, in the construction and repair of said road.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be, and is hereby, granted to the said railroad company, an acres of land at the junction of the St. Marks and Wakulla rivers, for a point where the road terminates; exclusive of such portions as shall be actually improved by individuals, and now in their occupancy, and also exclusive of such portions as, in the opinion of the President, it may be expedient to preserve for the national defence, or other public use: Provided, nevertheless, That the several grants contained in this act, shall be subject to the termination of the United States, unless the said railroad be begun in five years from the passage of this act, and completed within ten years thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the foregoing provisions shall extend to two companies organized under the authority of acts of the Legislature of Alabama, and of the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, for a railroad from Pensacola to the Chattahoochee river near Columbus in Georgia, and to such other point designated in the act of the Legislature of Alabama, in said State:
And also, another railroad authorized by acts of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, and the Territory of Florida, to the St. Johns river in Florida, to the Suwannee river in said Territory, or to Vaccuum Bay, at the mouth of said river.

And all the rights and privileges and authority conferred in the first and second sections of this act, shall extend to the said companies mentioned in this section; and subject to the proviso of the third section, as to the time within which the railroad shall be commenced and completed.

Approved, March 3, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 32.]

AN ACT to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Commissioner of Pensions, shall be, and the same is hereby, continued for the term of two years, from and after the fourth day of March next and no longer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a Commissioner of Pensions shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that he shall execute under the direction of the Secretary of War, such duties in relation to the various pension laws, as may be prescribed by the President.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and he shall also have the privilege of franking.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the duties hereof required of, and performed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the provisions of the act approved on the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, granting allowances to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and in relation to Virginia claims for revolutionary services and deficiency of compensation, be and the same are hereby transferred to, and made the duties of the Secretary of War, from and after the first day of June next.

Approved, March 3, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 35.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of a dry dock for the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy, be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site, should it be deemed most advisable, and to cause a dry dock for the naval service to be constructed, upon the most approved plan, in the harbor of New York or its adjacent waters; and that towards defray-

ing the expense thereof, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 36.]

AN ACT supplementary to the act of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act for the final settlement of the claims to lands in the fourth district of Louisiana."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims for lands within the southeastern district of the State of Louisiana, described by the register and receiver of the said district, in their report to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date the fifth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, at New Orleans, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, against any claim on the part of the United States, except the different applications hereinafter specified, to wit: in class A of said report, the following numbers; three, ten, twenty-five, thirty-two, thirty-eight, forty-six.

In class B of said report, the following numbers, twenty-six, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, nineteen, twenty-three, forty-seven, thirty-five, thirty-five, forty-two, and forty-three.

In class C of said report, the following numbers, six, one hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and twenty, two hundred and twenty-one, and eighty-eight, eighty-eight, eighty-eight, one hundred and seventy-six, one hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and eighty-one.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the register and receiver in said district to make out a full and perfect transcript of all the title papers and of the evidence in their office, in relation to the numbers excepted in the first section of this act, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, with such other and further information in relation to said claims, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the final and just settlement of said claims on or before the commencement of the next session of Congress; and he is hereby required and directed to report the same to Congress as early as practicable thereafter, with his opinion touching the validity of said claims.
Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 37.]

AN ACT to render permanent the present mode of supplying the army of the United States, and fixing the salary of certain clerks therein named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of the act entitled "An act to regulate the staff of the army," passed April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force until repealed by Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the principal clerk in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence shall receive the annual sum of nineteen hundred dollars, one of the other clerks the sum of twelve hundred dollars, and the other clerk the sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 38.]

AN ACT making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects, for the year ending on the eighth hundred and thirty-fifth day of the month of March next.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter mentioned, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to wit:

TO THE SIX NATIONS OF INDIANS IN NEW YORK.

For the permanent annuity stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty with them of the eleventh of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the annuity to the young king, a chief, for life, as provided for by the act of the twenty-sixth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred dollars.

To the Senecas of New York.

For the permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock provided for by the act of the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

To the Ottawas.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.

To the Wyandots.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaties of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen and the seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Wyandots, Munsees, and Delawareans.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and five, one thousand dollars.

To the Christian Indians.

For the permanent annuity, per act of the 20th May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.

To the Micmacs.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the twenty-third of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purposes of education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of

same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the pay of eight laborers, stipulated in the fourth article of same treaty, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the purchase of two thousand pounds of iron, two hundred and fifty pounds of steel, and one thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in same, six hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the support of a miller, in lieu of a gunsmith, stipulated in same, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in same, three hundred and twenty dollars.

To the Eel Rivers.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third and separate article of the treaty of the twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the third and separate article of the treaty of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To the Pottawatamies.

For the permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Norwood James B	Noaks Jesse
Norris Judy or Baxter	Nealy J M
Norton G Dier	Naylor Nancy miss
Norris W W 3	Nutump Hemy
Norton Benj 2	
	O
Outen Thomas	Oliphant & Dean 2
Ostergren _____ 2	Orz, Elias Jesse

Oliver Paly	One Eliza Jane
Oburn James	Owen R B Doctor

P	Payton Valentine
Paine J W—M D	Palmer William
Pearson William	Pritchett Wm
Perkins Eate	Pilcher Lewis
Petrides John	Prick Joshua
Perry George	Prue tatherine E 2
Pearson Edmund	Price Bayber

Paleson Martha miss	Palloue Richard
Patterson John	Pattler Charles A
Patrick Jane	Potter Sarah L
Paulk Josiah	Posey M B Doctor 2
Patin George	Pothoff Wm 2
	R
Richardson —	Richardson Sandford
Rifebaugh Henry J	Right Acilla Miss
Reed Alexander	Rice Laura
Redfield Nathan	Ripley Edwin

Keen James M Highy Thomas
 Reynolds Mary A miss Rogers Susan
 Runnells Elizabeth miss Robinson Jasper
 Remy William Roy John
 Raudule Katharine Rucker Nancy
 Reece Clinton 2 Rush Jolia miss
 Richardson Marga't miss Rodgers William
 Richardson Samuel

S

Stuart Charles Stevens A W 3
 Stuart G W Savers Robert

Starkes Benj F 2	Singleton Catharine
Silvers Silkey	Sawyers Rubt W
Stevens Blackale	Shote's Charles
	T
Tomplain — —	Tupple T C
Thornton Rowland C	Tattington R
Thompson Louisa miss	Terrell William H
Thompson, a tanner by trade	Talbot Wm G
	Titos Robert E
Thompson Irvis or Jeffers	Thomas David

son	Tweyers John II
Talcott Nathaniel E	'Thiff Jesse
Tent Samuel	Todd Elizabeth miss
Tyler Benjamin	Todd L L Esq
	V
Vance Jasias	Vaughan Jane miss
	W
Wheley Clary	Williams W Esq
Weber Christian	Winfield Wm
Wales Jane miss	Witts _____


Warner Samuel & Moses	Willis John A
Westers Daniel	Wood Ann
, son Elizabeth	Wood John
Watson William	Wickliffe D C
Wahlen William &	Wright Lloyd S
Walker Lucy Ann 2	Winsrott M D
Walker Persia	Wudfunk I B
Walker Henry Esq	Winn Stephen J 3
Watts John M	Winn Dennis
Webb Katharine	Winn Johnson Dr 2
Webb James W	Williams John D

W. Webb W C Duct
Walsh John H
Wallis Thomas M
Wallis James
White Elizabeth
White Joel

Whaley Wm B
Wilson T F Dr
Wilson Alfred S
Wilson Catherine J
White Muora

Y
Yeoman & Lydia
Young Helen

Persons calling for letters in this list, will
please say they are advertised.
JOSEPH FICKLIN, Postmaster.
Lexington, April 1, 1835.—14-34



ASSOCIATION RACES.

AT the meeting of the Kentucky Association for the improvement of the breed of horses, the commencing on the 20th May next, will

FIRST DAY--A Sweepstake, for 3 year-olds, 2 miles out--7 subscribers--\$200--half forfeit, B. P. Gray, L. Richardson, Wm. Buford, Willa Viley, J. M. Estill, G. Webb, J. K. Duke.

Half past 3 o'clock, some day--A Sweepstake, from Northbury--\$100 entrance--mile heats--4 entries.

SECOND DAY--A Stallion Stake, for 3 yrs

Wm. Buford, - Dingaunan,
S. Davenport, - Trumpator,
J. Hutchcraft, - Bernhart.

Holf post 3 o'clock, same day.—A Postmistake, for 3 years: olds, nite heats—8 subscribers.—\$51 ea. P. nr P. J. Scott, A Cunningham, S. Burbridge, J. Erwin, J. K. Duke, L. Sanders, jr. E. Warfield, D. Thompson.

THIRD DAY.—A Postmistake, free—3 nite heats

3 subscribers, \$200. R. Borbridge, C. Buford,
G. N. Sanders.

**FOURTH DAY—A Sweepstake, for 4 year olds,
3 subscribers—\$200, P. or P.—2 mile heats—
R. Borbridge, G. N. Sanders and Junius Ward.
Half past 3 o'clock, same day—A Poststake,
for a pair of Silver Pitchers worth \$200—2 miles
out—for 3 year olds—6 subscribers. G. N. San-
ders, J. Erwin, J. Scott, Burbridge, E. Warfield,
G. I. Pryor. JOHN WIRT, Secy.**

March 18, 1835--12-1f

NEW GOODS.

THIS Subscribers are receiving their SPRING supplies of MERCHANDISE. To Country Merchants the usual inducements will be offered.

J. TILFORD & Co.
No. 49, Main street.

N. B. A LARGE supply of Ingrain and Venetian CARPETINGS, BOLTING CLOTHS, FLOWERED PAPER for Rooms and Passages, &c. &c. J. T. & Co.,
Lexington, March 28, 1835—14-6w

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE
EMPORIUM.

THE Subscribers are receiving and opening a great variety of FINE and COMMON WARE of every description. The public are so well informed of their Establishment, that it is acutely necessary to say, they always intend to keep on hand an assortment superior in any in the Western States, and *superior to any in the Eastern cities.* Persons commencing housekeeping, tavern-keepers and others will find it to their advantage to call, as they can also be furnished with Japan-

The Subscribers are determined to *sell low* for brass, and invite the attention of purchasers of the city and country.

Merchants and dealers supplied, as usual, upon liberal terms.

JAMES C. BROWNE

JAMES & BROTHER.
Lexington, March 28, 1835.—12-1f

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

N	
Noirwood James B	Noaks Jesse
Norris Judy or Baxter	Nealy J M
Norton G Doct	Naylor Nancy miss
Nutts W W 3	Nutting Henry

Norton Benj 2
O
O'Brien Thomas
O'Brien Thomas — 2
Oliver Palsy
Oliver James
P
Poindexter Arnett
Paine J W— M D
Pearson William
Perkins Kate
Pembles John
Perry George
Pearson Edmund
O
Oliphant & Dean 2
the Eliza Jane
Owen R B Doctor
P
Payton Valentine
Palmer William
Pittsford Wm
Picher Lewis
Pirk Joshua
Price & Atkins E 2
Price Barber

Paterson Martha miss	Pollowe Richard
Paterson John	Potter Charles A
Patrick Jane	Potter Sarah L
Paulk Josiah	Posey M B Doctor 2
Patin George	Pudloff Wm 2
	R
Richardson —	Richardson Sanford
Raabeaug Henry J	Right Acilla Miss
Riell Alexander	Rice Laura
Retfield Nathan	Ripley Edwin
Reed James M	Ritchy Thomas
Reynolds Mary A miss	Rogers Susan
Runnells Elizabeth miss	Rubinstein Jasper
Ryan William	Roy John
Ryan William	Ryan John

Thompson, James	Rish John miss
Thorne Clinton	
Richardson Margaret miss	Rodgers William
Richardson Samuel	
S	
Smart Charles	Stevens A W 3
Smart G W	Sawers Robert
Starkes Benj F 2	Singleton Catharine
Stivers Sidney	Stevens Rubt W
Stevens Blackale	Shote's Charles
T	
Tomplam —	Tupple T G
Thernton Rowland C	Taxington K
Thompson Louisa miss	Terrell William H
Thompson, a tanner	Talbot Wm G

trade	Titus Robert E
Thompson Irvis or Jefferson	Thomas David
	Thyers John H
Talcott Nathaniel E	Thiff Jesse
Taut Samuel	Todd Elizabeth miss.
Tyler Benjamin	Todd L L Esq
	V
Vance Jonas	Vaughan Jane miss
	W
Wheley Clary	Williams W Esq
Webber Christian	Waisford Wm
Wales Jane miss	Watts ———
Warner Samuel & Moses	Willis John A
Westhurs Daniel	Wood Ann


Watson Elizabeth	Wood John
Watson William	Wockliffe D C
Watkin William 2	Wright Lloyd 5
Walker Lucy Ann 2	Wierott M D
Walker Persia	Woutkniff I D
Walker Henry Esq	Wynn Stephen J 3
Watts John M	Wynn Dennis
Webb Katharine	Wynn Joneson Dr 2
Webb James W	Williams John H 2
Webb W C Doct	Whaley Wm B
Wash John H	Wilson T E Dr
Willis Thomas M	Wilson Alfred S
Wallis James	Wilson Catherine 3
White Elizabeth	White Muora

White Joel

Yates Abner Esq	Y
Yeate Michael	Yeoman & Lydim
Young Stephen	Young John

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JOSEPH FICKLIN, Postmaster.
Lexington, April 1, 1835.—143a



ASSOCIATION RACES.

AT the meeting of the Kentucky Association for the improvement of the breed of horses, &c. commencing on the 20th May next, will **carp** off the following Races:

FIRST DAY—A Sweepstake, for 3 year olds, 2

P. Gray, J. Richardson, Wm. Buford, W. B. Viley, J. M. Estill, G. Webb, J. K. Duke.
Half past 3 o'clock, some day--A Sweepstake, from Northern county--\$100 entrance--mile heats
 4 entries.
 SECOND DAY--A Stallion Stake, for 3 yrs olds, \$1000 en. P. or P.--2 mile heats.
 Wm. Buford, Dugganman,
 S. Davenport, Timpator,
 J. Hutchcraft, Bertland.
Half past 3 o'clock, some day--A Poststake, for 3 yrs. olds, mile heats--8 subscribers--\$50 en. P. or P.--J. Scott, A. Cunningham, S. Burdick

J. Erwin, J. K. Duke, L. Sanders, jr. E. Warfield, D. Thompson.

THIRD DAY—A Poststake, free—3 mile heats, 3 subscribers—\$200. R. Boxbidge, C. Buford, G. N. Sanders.

FOURTH DAY—A Sweepstake, for 4 year olds, 3 subscribers—\$200. P. or F.—2 mile heats—R. Boxbidge, G. N. Sanders and Junius Ward.

Holf post 3 o'clock, same day—A Poststake, for a pair of Silver Pitchers worth \$300—2 molas out—for 3 year olds—6 subscribers—G. N. Sanders, J. Erwin, J. Scott, Boxbidge, E. Warfield, G. L. Pryor.

JOHN WIRT, Sec'y.

March 18, 1835—12-1f

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are receiving their **SPRING** supplies of **MERCHANDISE**. To Country Merchants the usual inducements will be offered.

J. TILFORD & Co.
No. 49, Main street.

N. B. A LARGE supply of **Uregrin and Veni-**
tian CARPETS, BOLTING CLOTHS,
FLOWERED PAPER for Rooms and Passag-
es, &c. &c.

J. T. & Co.
Lexington, March 28, 1835—14-Gw

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE
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The Subscribers are determined to *sell low for cash*, and invite the attention of purchasers of the city and country.

Merchants and dealers supplied, as usual, upon liberal terms.

JAMES & BROTHER.
 Lexington, March 28, 1835.—121

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ON THE RAILROAD.
A BEAUTIFUL site for a Town in Woodford county, has been laid off into Lots by the Railroad Company. The tract of land was

Lowman Thomas	Lon Deborah H miss
Laird Samuel	Long Benjamin 2
Laffoon James M	Lock Harrison
Laws Nelson 5	Loes John H
Lively Mary	Lowman Thomas
Linden John	Lawrence Jasper 3
Lugan Mary V	Le Elizabeth
Long Martha miss	Longaker John

Long George W	lyla A
M	
Minter Thonaa	Mason Lewis L
Marsh Richard	Mausfield Amelia miss
Masterson Jonathan	Mathers & C Rackley
Mason William	Matlins Elizabeth miss
Meliger James	Maule Joseph
Mitchell Joseph	Mowse Samuel
Miller John 2	Maltris Lavina
Miles Miles	Marsh Theodore
Miller Evalina	Marsh S
Miller John J	Mathers James G
Miller Lewis	Morse Thomas J
Middleton Henry	Morrison & Warfield
Montgomery Wm 2	Morgne M
Mounsey Catharine miss	Moranum Joseph
Murcison A F	Morrow William
Murphy Samuel Esq	Macnelly Cornelius
Morgan Daniel	McNeary M
Moue Lydia	McHenry Thomas
Murdoch Andrew	McDonald Jerry
Martin J	McDonald Doctor
Martin Lewis Y	McDaid John

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No. 49, Main street.
N. B. A LARGE supply of Ingren and Veni
CARRIAGES, BOMBS, and other

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EMPOBIUM

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The Subscribers are determined to sell low for cash, and invite the attention of purchasers of the

Lexington, March 28, 1835.—12-11

BLANKS

LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1835.

NORTHERN BANK.

The Subscription Books to this Bank were opened in this city on Monday last, and when they closed yesterday there were 4232 shares taken, or four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars of the stock taken.

Maysville.—More than five thousand shares, or a half million of dollars were subscribed in Maysville on the two first days of opening the Books.

NORTHERN BANK.

Five hundred and ninety one shares in the Capital Stock of the Northern Bank had been taken in this place at 12 o'clock, on yesterday.—*Paris Citizen of April 17.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

A friend writes from this state that old Rip Van Winkle is awake at last, and that she will put forth an effort equal to any emergency. She is moving unanimously in a direction to sustain the nominations of the National Convention. Her support in that body will be given to VAN BUREN and JOHNSON.

The National Gazette, announces the death of JAMES BROWN, our late Minister to France, and formerly of this State. It is said he came to his death by his own hands.

FROM FRANCE.

Our foreign intelligence is down to the 12th of March from Paris, and to the 14th from London. The French newspapers are occupied in discussing the new ministerial arrangements, as Louis Philippe is without a ministry again. The dissolution of the last cabinet seems to have had no reference to the American Indemnity. The chambers have not yet acted but the prospects of an amicable adjustment, are good.

The Emperor of Austria died recently at Vienna.

Mr. Abercrombie, a reform member, has been elected speaker of the House of Commons over Sir Charles Manners Sutton, of the conservative party.

Ex-Judge Underwood in his philippic to the Elkhon Convention, denounces General Jackson as an usurper, and charged him with exercising extraordinary powers over the public treasury. Will that canting hypocrite give us his authority for this libel on the President. In that letter "Smooth and Easy" remarks:—

"When charged by some with abuse, by others with usurpation, he has claimed the custody of the public treasury, as though it were parcel of the appurtenances of his office, and DENIES TO CONGRESS THE POWER TO DIVEST HIM OF IT."

This bold assertion of the Ex-Judge was made no doubt with malice prepense, to misrepresent the views of the President knowingly and willfully—and as the falsehood has been propagated from high places besides, we shall once more nail it to the counter. In the last message of President Jackson to Congress, he distinctly invites the action of that body as to the custody of the public treasury. He says:—

"The attention of Congress is earnestly invited to the regulation of the deposits in the State Banks, by law. Although the power now exercised by the Executive Department in this behalf, is only such as was uniformly exerted through every Administration from the origin of the Government up to the establishment of the present Bank, yet it is one which is susceptible of regulation by law, and therefore, ought to be regulated. The power of Congress to direct in what places the Treasurer shall keep the money in the Treasury, and to impose restrictions upon the Executive authority, in relation to their custody and removal, is unlimited, and its exercise will rather be commended than discouraged by those public officers and agents on whom rests the responsibility for their safety."

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

This tribunal constitutes substantially the Judicial Department of the State Government, and as such is co-ordinate, co-extensive, and in its sphere co-equal with the General Assembly of the Commonwealth. It pronounces in all cases what is the law of the land, and what the meaning and interpretation of all statutes, and no authority in the state can in any case say to this supreme court that its decision is erroneous. Its determinations are conclusive upon the civil rights of every citizen. This tremendous power is vested in three men, who, ex necessitate, are fallible like the rest of mankind, and it is held by a tenure, with ordinary prudence, amounting to an indefeasible life estate.

It will readily be conceded that the most incontestable integrity, combined with the highest attainments in legal knowledge, practical experience, matur-

ed judgment in legal disquisitions, professional eminence, patient, laborious and industrious habits, and dignity of deportment are essential to a judge of such a court. But in addition to all these qualifications he should be not only impartial but possess the confidence of the public of all parties. Partisans, political aspirants, and office hunters, have no business on the bench of the Court of Appeals. We have reference to those persons who exercise the power and patronage of office to promote the purposes of their party, or to advance the fortunes of their friends, and to those who accept office temporarily as a point of elevation from which to reach some higher object of grasping ambition, and to those who seek offices for the sake of the salaries annexed to them, and with no view of discharging ably, faithfully, and assiduously the duties appertaining to such offices.

We have been led into these remarks by the bitter and mortifying reflections which the recent shiftings and changings in our Court of Appeals have produced in our minds.

We predicted the juggling by which Underwood made his exit, and Ewing his entrance on the judicial arena, a month before it took place. We stated the cause and the consequence with the precision of history.

Now how absolutely and supremely contemptible are the clamors of the Clay party in Kentucky, about the appointment of partisans and favorites to office by Gen. Jackson. What they would do in the Union if they had the power, may be argued from what they do in this state where they have the power. Thank God, the elevation of Mr. Clay to the Presidency is now a desperate prospect; but if such an event could happen, it would be the triumph of aristocracy and proud arrogance, and family favoritism, over modest merit in the ranks of the common people—it would be the establishment of a party and of principles which would most certainly lead to monarchy and a privileged hereditary nobility.

In a country governed by the influence and intrigues of a few wealthy & powerful families, combined together by a spirit of self aggrandizement, the sacrifice of popular rights, and the transition to ranks and titles and regal authority is certain and speedy.

All the original appointments of Gov. Morehead of the least importance, have been from the upper ranks, or nobles, of his own party. The re-appointment of the attorney of this district, has been boasted of. But it should be known that Gov. Morehead had not the shadow of a pretext to supersede Mr. Harrison. He had given such universal satisfaction that there was not a lawyer in the district who would have permitted his name to be mentioned in opposition to him; still we think it likely, that notwithstanding the undoubted qualification of Mr. Harrison, his connexion with Mr. Clay's family was his safest recommendation with his Clayish Excellency. The superseding of Mr. Holt, in the Jefferson district was most shameful. No one will pretend to compare Frank Johnson as a prosecuting attorney with him. But Frank Johnson wanted the office—he was a devoted partisan of Mr. Clay—he had united with Mr. Clay in the betrayal of Kentucky when the memorable bargain was made with Mr. Adams to juggle the people out of their choice for President, and forsook the must have it.

We hope, and we believe, that there is a republican spirit, and a love of justice and civil and political liberty in the people of Kentucky, which will prompt them to decide the first opportunity indignantly to put to flight the selfish, ambitious and unprincipled faction which now misgoverns them, and to restore the capital and the reins of government to their true and faithful representatives elected by their free suffrages—representatives who will look to the public good, and the great interests of the state in the exercise of the powers entrusted to them—and a Governor who will basely bow to the dictates of no self constituted tyrant, nor cling to the skirts of no ambitious leader.

ment immensely indeed if we do not express it in this particular.

In respect to Mr. Marshall we do not pretend to deny that his patrimony, his education, his family alliances, and his correct deportment, have always given him a respectable standing as a citizen. He was born as the saying is, "with a silver spoon in his mouth." But we do deny that he was ever eminent as a lawyer—that he ever had that kind of standing at the bar which was likely to induce a well advised litigant, having a large amount of money or property in contest, or his life, liberty, or character at stake, to risk either upon the skill or ability of Mr. Marshall, however much he might esteem him as a man. Now we enter our humble but solemn protest against the advancement in a republican government, of a man on account of his wealth, family, or political influence, to the highest judicial station, over those in less fortunate conditions in life, but whose merit and qualifications in other respects are superior to his. We believe that there are at least one hundred men at the bar, and on the benches of the circuit courts of our state, decidedly better qualified than Mr. Marshall for the bench of the Court of Appeals, but they are not related to Mr. Clay.

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CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY & EQUAL RIGHTS.

We congratulate the friends of liberty and equal rights throughout the Union on the great victory achieved by the people of the state of Connecticut over the old aristocracy and its minions. Our information to-day leaves it no longer doubtful, that the cause of equal rights has completely triumphed. The de-ocrats of that State have elected by respectable majorities, their whole ticket—Governor, Congress and Legislature. The question as we are informed by good authority, was Van Buren or Anti-Van-

Buren; equal rights or monopolies. We do not hesitate to attribute this glorious result, in a great measure, to the bold and honest course taken by the democrats of Connecticut, and especially by the able and independent editor of the Hartford Times, on the subject of Banks and other monopolies.

We give below the returns, so far as we have received them, by which it appears that the democratic increase, in that part of the State heard from since the election in October, is from 1000 to 1500.

GOVERNOR.

Towns.	Dem.	Bank.
Hartford,	850	864
Avon,	55	109
Borlin,	314	253
Bristol,		
Berlington,		
Canton,		
East Hartford,	201	164
East Windsor,	287	311
Enfield,	162	115
Farmington,	108	152
Glastonbury,	295	158
Granby,	211	116
Harland,		
Marlborough,	48	79
Manchester,	161	145
Simsbury,	203	111
Southington,		
Suffield,	285	144
Wethersfield,*		
Windsor,	276	236
East Haven,	92	132
Meriden,	182	100
Windham,	156	224
Ashford,	199	162
Thompson,	123	160
New Hartford,	100	205
Durham,	120	79
Folland,	120	97
Ellington,	91	91
Bolton,	83	44
Coventry,	179	141
	5004	4416

From the Globe.

We have received the vote of Nottingham county, from a friend who writes that the result "has disappointed both parties—it has almost astonished the Whigs; ARCHER is, of course left out, and JONES is as fine a fellow as you can have in the next Congress."

The vote is as follows:

NOTTOWAY.

Congress.	House of Delegates.
J. W. Jones, (Rep.)	254
W. S. Archer,*	119
	135

*Late Representative, and Anti.

Erres the Whig Delegate in the Legislature from Nottoway who was instructed last winter, it seems declined receiving his instructions at the polls, the mode which his friends insisted on as the only proper one. It is thus the servants of the people, who usurp the character of masters, elude responsibility. Mr. Epes we believe, was one of those who cried out "usurper! usurper!" against the Chief Magistrate, who was fulfilling the will of his constituents, and dubbed himself a Whig while misrepresenting his own.

All the counties in Mr. Archer's District have not yet voted, but our correspondent considers the result in Nottoway, with the known disposition of the other counties, as decisive.

POSTSCRIPT—MORE GOOD NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.

Henrico, the county in which is the City of Richmond, (many of the citizens of the town being entitled to a vote in the county,) has set a noble example in vindication of the rights of the People.

Richmond, April 6, 1835.

Seven o'clock, P. M.

Dear Sir: Not doubting but you would be gratified to hear the result of the Henrico county election, held at the Court house in this city to-day, I annex below:

For W. B. Randolph, Administration,	
House of Delegates,	419
For Jno M. Botts, Anti,	379
Majority for Randolph,	60
For Wm. H. Roan, Administration, (not on the Bench),	395
For Jno. Robertson, Anti,	385

Never has the friends of the Administration more cause of exultation than the present. Hope the Old Dominion will continue to show herself as I hope she really is.

The opposition have succeeded in King George, Princess Anne, and Albemarle, where they defeated Rives and Randolph. The friends of the Administration have carried the members for the H. of Delegates in Powhatan, Isle of White, and Frederick.

In Greenville and Spotsylvania the administration party carried every thing before it.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

It will be perceived by the following letter that the owners of Betsy Malone decline to accept Capt. Viley's challenge, and to meet his horse Richard Singleton on the Oakland course. Capt. Viley did not consider it altogether fair or equitable to bring the Tennessee Sp rismen to Louisville, but he conceived that he gave up for that more than an equivalent, when he offered to run his own stock exclusively, against any Leviathan colts bred in the state of Tennessee or Alabama.

As the banter made at the dinner table in Louisville by Mr. Elliott after Saturday's race, to "remain three weeks and

run three races, 2, 3, and 4 mile heats, against any horses in Kentucky for \$5000 each on either"—Capt. Viley never understood it in that way—but he thought the banter coming from Mr. Elliott to run a mare (Betsy Malone) against a stud—about retiring from the turf, illiberal and unsportsmanlike, after the opportunity she had on the four mile day.

There are some slight mistakes in the subjoined letter, which Capt. Viley may probably correct himself—for example, he did not say Mr. Jackson made him the banter to run Betsy Malone—he knew it came from Mr. Elliott.

Our Tennessee neighbors must excuse us if we hazard the opinion that Singleton can beat any horse in Tennessee or Alabama, four mile heats.

Walnut Grove, April, 3d. 1835.

Mr. VILEY:—Sir, Your letter of 1st of March addressed to Mr. Jackson and myself was duly received. Having had no agency directly or indirectly, in making the publication in the Sporting Magazine of the articles headed "Tennessee vs Kentucky," to which you refer, I forwarded your letter to Mr. Jackson; who, in reply, stated, that he knew nothing of the publication, until he read it in the Magazine; that he had never been at your stables, nor had he any conversation with you on the subject of making races, in any way, until you accosted him, in an angry tone, in my presence, and complained of his bantering your horses. Had you enquired of us, before you attributed to us the publication to which you refer, it would have saved you the trouble of writing a long and angry letter and prevented you accusing us of making statements "excessively illiberal, unsportsman like, and partially untrue, with a view to our own interest, and a wish to depress the character of Richard Singleton." I hope I do you but justice in presuming that you regret the wrong your precipitancy caused you to do us. A moment's reflection ought to have corrected your impressions as regards our motives. For had publicity been our object, there could have been no impropriety in inserting in the newspapers and magazines the banter I made at the dinner table, after Saturday's race, viz:—"to remain three weeks and run three races, 2, 3, and 4 mile heats, against any horses in Kentucky for \$5000 each or either."

It was I that intimated to run Betsy Malone against Singleton, and not Mr. Jackson. I did so because I thought she could beat him, and I think so still. Your reasons for declining the race could have had no weight with me.

Now Sir, if you wish to run the races you propose, and I am bound to believe you do, Mr. Jackson and myself will except of all the matches you offer, and also of the match offered through you by Mr. Robert Brubridge, with pleasure; on condition that an equitable plan for running them shall be agreed upon, in lieu of the Oakland course, and that the races on colts now one year old can be run during the spring of 1837, as those which we have the control of are under heavy engagements in the fall. The distance to Louisville renders it very inconvenient to us, particularly as we have, and shall continue to have, during all the periods proposed, engagements at home and in Alabama. I found too, last fall, that the water at Louisville disagreed with my horses, all of them being in one or less affected by it. I would therefore, suggest Greensburg, Bollinggreen, and Russellville in your state, as places of which you can make your selection to meet us. And we will run at either of them. We consider them as equitable points of meeting, not only as regards the proposed matches, but also as well chosen to bring the horses of Tennessee and Kentucky heretofore into competition on equal grounds, which, would no doubt, greatly advance the improvement of blood horses in both states. And, in order to make a commencement, I here propose a stallion stake for colts dropped in 1834, to run 2 mile heats the spring of 1835, \$1000 entrance, pay or play—each enterer to give security—two or more to make a race.

I would take leave here to remark that the sports of the turf cease to be interesting, or beneficial, when not conducted with good temper. When characterized by a quarrelsome spirit or bad feelings all the true friends and real supporters of the turf become disgusted. For my own part, I have never considered it a cause of offence in any one to banter any nag I may own. If I have confidence in my horse I am glad of the opportunity—if otherwise I do not wish to conceal it from the public—but would simply decline an offer I did not like.

Betsy Malone and Hibernia are now at Mr. Jackson's in Alabama where I expect them to continue. An early answer is requested, as engagements will probably be proposed, which I should like to accept of. Should you be disposed to close the proposed races, under the conditions mentioned, please to name the place you may select, and I will meet you there at such time as you may appoint, to enter into stipulations—in all of which I will be disposed to arrange so as mutually to accommodate the circumstances and engagements of both parties.

Respectfully

Your obedient servant,

GEO. ELLIOTT.

N. B. In one place you say—"The banter which you then for the first time made to me of running Betsy Malone against Singleton;" and in another place you repeat; "that you for the first time bantered Singleton with Betsy Malone," meaning thereby to insist that no offer

was made until Saturday to run Betsy Malone against Singleton. In this I think you have acted *disingenuously*. The night after Betsy Malone ran, I was at a large party in company with a number of Singleton's friends; gentlemen of distinction, both as citizens and breeders, where I remarked;—"I had come to Louisville for the purpose of betting; but the stud (Landedale) was out of order and I could not bet much on him, but if they would reserve Singleton until Saturday, I would run Betsy Malone against him for \$5000. Upon which several gentlemen assured me I should have the race. I was told frequently next day at the course that I would get the race. So that I think you must have been fully apprised of it though you were not directly and to your face "bantered." I think Singleton is a fine horse, and a good race horse—and I am sure I have no wish to injure him. But then you must pardon me for believing still that Betsy Malone or Hibernia can beat him.

G. E.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—Dr. SAM'L C. TROTTER, D.D.S. appointed by the Mayor and Council of this city, to vaccinate the poor in Ward No. 3, gratis. Lexington, April 18, 1835.

MARRIED.

In this City on Tuesday last, by the Rev. H. H. Kavanagh, Mr. RICHARD HARRIS, of Harrison county, to MARY ELIZABETH ROYER, daughter of Mr. John Bryan, of this city.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE W. NORTON to Miss ELIZABETH TAYLOR, all of this place.

In the evening of the same day, by the same, Mr. CHARLES A. MULLINS to Miss MARY ANN SHROCK, daughter of Mr. John Shrock.

COMMERCIAL.

From the Louisville Price Current, of April 11. The weather is mild, dry, and favorable to business—the Ohio rising slowly. Depth of water on the falls, four feet two inches.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—In consequence of comparatively large arrivals during the week, in connection with the withdrawal of many purchasers from the market, on account of high prices, a slight decline has occurred in hog-round from wagons, which is now offered at 7 cents, with a fair but not brisk demand; from stores it is still held at 8 cents, though somewhat dull at that price.

Bagging and Rope.—Walter our quotation for Bagging to 30 cents, and for Rope to 9 a 124 cents, and notice a sale of 213 pieces Bagging, 120 do, and 40 do at 30 cents, 6 months; 48 coils of very superior Rope, and 30 do, at 124 cents, 3 months; 80 do good at 10 c, 6 months; and 40 do fair at 94 cents, cash. It will be perceived that our list of sales embraces one or two small lots of very superior Rope, sold to Southern planters, at 124 cents—it is only the very best quality, however, of which there is little on hand, but will command this price, the generality of the Rope in market being sold at 9 a 10 cents, according to quality. Arrived this week, 618 pieces Bagging, and 203 coils Rope. Shipped 2037 pieces Bagging and 1357 coils Rope.

Coffee.—The market has been quiet since our last, and the only sale of any magnitude, that we have heard of, is a lot of 82 bags inferior Rio at 134 cents, 4 months. The importations of the week have been heavy, but the market remains firm at our quotations.

Cotton.—A few hales have been received during the week, and are held at 17 cents. We advance our quotations accordingly.

Flour continues to be held at \$4 25 a 450 per barrel, but dull, and the stock fully adequate to the demand.

Hemp has advanced to \$8 for dew rotted, and 9 for water rotted, and is in much demand.

Sugar.—There is still an upward tendency in the market, and a further advance of 4 a cent has been realised since our last report, sales being now made at 9 a 94 cents for prime; 8 a 84 for fair, and 7 a 74 for inferior. We note a sale of 90 hbls. inferior at 74 cents.

Whiskey has arrived freely during the week, and the wagon price in consequence has declined about a 4 cent, the prevailing rate at present being 314 a 317 cents; within fair but not a brisk demand. Rectified, from stores, is held at 32 a 33 cents.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS FOR 1835.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy Articles; all of which will be sold at a small advance on prime cost. His friends are invited to call at the old stand and examine for themselves.

JAS. G. McKINNEY.
Lexington, April 17, 1835.—15-3m
N. B. Just received a lot of Colerain Linen, very cheap, direct from Ireland.

NEW GROCERY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, on Water street, next door to L. C. Randall & Co. and opposite the Market House, where he has just received, and is now opening, a fresh supply of GROCERIES, and will continue to keep for sale all articles in his line, on moderate terms, and at the usual prices. He will barter for Country Produce, such as Meal, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c. His friends and the public, generally, are requested to give him a call, as he flatters himself he shall be able to furnish something suitable for every taste.

JOHN F. THOMPSON.
Lexington, April 15, 1835.—15-4f

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

